

## REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated February 10, 2005 and reconsideration in light of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

35 USC § 102(b) and 35 USC § 102(e)

The Examiner has rejected claims 1 and 9 as being anticipated under 35 USC § 102(b) by Mulach et al (US 4,494,030).

The Examiner has also rejected claims 1 and 9 as being anticipated under 35 USC § 102(e) by Hurley et al (US 6,636,052).

The Examiner is requested to reconsider his rejection in view of the following comments.

Claim 1 relates to:

A dynamoelectric machine comprising a stator and a rotor, and at least one of the stator and rotor having a core structure comprising:

a plurality of magnetic laminations spaced axially along the core structure;

a plurality of through holes passing axially through the laminations;

an insulated core stud passing through each of the through holes, **the insulated core stud comprising** opposing ends, a central shaft portion, and a **first layer of heat shrinkable tubular insulation shrunk fit onto and covering at least a portion of the central shaft portion of the core stud that passes through the laminations;** and,

nuts secured to the opposing ends of the insulated core studs whereby the nuts and core studs provide axial tightness of the core structure.

It is submitted that none of the features bolded in claim 1 are present in either Mulach et al. or Hurley et al. This bolded feature is also present in claim 9. To anticipate the claims, each reference must clearly describe all the elements of the claims. There is no mention in either Mulach et al. or Hurley et al. of an insulated core stud comprising **a first layer of heat shrinkable tubular insulation shrunk fit onto and covering at least a portion of the central shaft portion** of the core stud that passes through the lamination. Neither of Mulach et al. nor Hurley et al. teach the advantage of the heat shrinkable tubular insulation set out on pages 2 and 3 of the present application; namely,

"The application of a heat shrinkable tubular insulation permits for the tubular insulation to be readily slid over the core stud and subsequently affixed thereto by shrink fitting during a heating step. This results in a labor cost savings over the use of insulation tape wound onto the core stud and also provides a mechanically stronger uniform layer of insulation over the core stud that is less susceptible to rupture or damage during assembly of the core stud into the core."

Mulach et al. teaches an insulative cylinder 30 or 32 of inside diameter sized to permit the building bolt to be inserted into and through it. See column 5, lines 61 through 63. It should be noted that the cylinders are able to slide relative to the outer core studs and are held axially in place by additional plate layers 36, 38. The plate layers 36, 38 have steps 50 at the axial ends of the step iron so as to maintain the axial position of the insulative cylinder 30, 32 by

limiting its movement along the bolt 10. See column 5 lines, 22 to 25.

Accordingly, Mulach et al. teaches the opposite of a heat shrinkable tubular insulation material that would be shrunk fit onto and covering at least a portion of the central shaft because Mulach et al. teaches a cylinder that is able to slide relative to the core stud. The use of plate layers 36, 38 are a requirement of Mulach et al. so as to hold the insulative cylinder axially in place whereas the heat shrinkable tubular insulation material of the present invention does not require additional plate layers. Accordingly claims 1 and 9 are not believed to be anticipated by Mulach et al.

Hurley et al. is not really concerned with the construction of an insulated core stud but is more concerned with the testing for the integrity of the insulation used on a through bolt to determine if the insulation has broken down. Hurley et al. teaches insulation surrounding the through bolts and there is no teaching in Hurley et al. of the type of insulation used. There is no teaching if this insulation is a sleeve type insulation, a paint insulation, or a wrapped tape insulation. Further there is no teaching in Hurley et al. of the heat shrinkable tubular insulation shrunk fit onto and covering at least a portion of the central shaft of the core stud. There is no clear indication or teaching as to the type of insulation in Hurley et al. Hurley et al. is directed to testing of the insulation as opposed to the type of insulation used on the core stud. Further Hurley et al. does not suggest the advantages associated with the heat shrinkable insulation as taught by the present application. In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 1 and 9 are not anticipated by Hurley et al.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider his rejection of claims 1 and 9 in view of the two cited references. The Examiner is respectfully requested to find claims 1 and 9 allowable over each of the cited references.

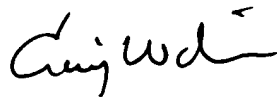
Allowable Subject Matter

The Examiner has indicated that claims 2 to 8 and 10 to 13 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. However, in view of the comments raised above, claims 1 and 9 are believed to be in a condition suitable for allowance and hence claims 2 to 8 and 10 to 13 need not be rewritten in independent form.

Summary

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that the application is in condition suitable for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of all the claims on file is respectfully requested.

Respectfully Submitted,



Craig Wilson  
Reg. No. 29,475

2570 Matheson Blvd. East  
Suite 211,  
Mississauga, Ontario  
L4W 4Z3  
Tel: (905) 629-6940